Amendments to the Claims

This listing of the claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in this application.

Listing of Claims

1-16. **(Cancelled)**

17. **(Previously presented)** A method of screening for an alteration in cellular phenotype, said method comprising:

a) providing a population of retrovirally infectable cells comprising a library of retroviral vectors encoding different candidate bioactive agents;

b) sorting said population of cells based on at least five parameters using fluorescence activated cell sorting (FACS); and

c) detecting at least one cell of said population having said alteration in said cellular phenotype;

wherein said cellular phenotype is selected from a group of cellular phenotypes consisting of cell cycle, apoptosis, exocytosis, expression of a cell surface receptor, and expression of a receptor gene.

18. **(Previously presented)** The method according to Claim 17, wherein said candidate agent comprises a fusion partner.

19. **(Currently Amended)** The method according to Claim 17, wherein said ~~reporter gene~~fusion partner is ~~encodes~~ a fluorescent protein.

20. **(Previously presented)** The method according to Claim 19, wherein said fluorescent protein is a green fluorescent protein (GFP).

21. **(New)** The method of Claim 17, wherein the cell is a mammalian cell.

22. **(New)** The method of Claim 21, wherein said mammalian cell is a tumor cell.

23. **(New)** The method of Claim 21, wherein said mammalian cell is a human cell.

24. **(New)** The method of Claim 23, wherein said human cell is a human tumor cell.

25 **(New)** The method of Claim 17, wherein said cellular phenotype is exocytosis.

26. **(New)** The method of Claim 25, wherein said sorting of said population of cells using fluorescence activated cell sorting (FACS) is based upon at least five parameters selected from the group consisting of: light scattering, fluorescent dye uptake, fluorescent dye release, annexin granule binding, surface granule enzyme activity, and the quantity of granule specific proteins.

27. **(New)** The method of Claim 26, wherein at least one of said five parameters is fluorescent dye uptake and wherein said fluorescent dye is a styryl dye.

28. **(New)** The method of Claim 26, wherein at least one of said five parameters is surface granule enzyme activity and wherein said surface granule enzyme activity is detected using a FRET construct.

29. **(New)** The method of Claim 26, wherein at least one of said five parameters is fluorescent dye release and wherein said fluorescent dye is a low pH concentration dye.

30. **(New)** The method of Claim 17, wherein the candidate bioactive agents are proteins or peptides.

31. (**New**) The method of Claim 17, wherein the candidate bioactive agents are small organic molecules.

32. (**New**) The method of Claim 17, further comprising a positive control, wherein the positive control is p21, a p21 fragment, a p21 mutant, or a p21 mutant fragment.

33. (**New**) A method of screening for an alteration in cellular phenotype, said method comprising:

a) combining a population of cells with a candidate bioactive agent;

b) sorting said population of cells based on at least five parameters using fluorescence activated cell sorting (FACS); and

c) detecting at least one cell of said population having said alteration in said cellular phenotype;

wherein said cellular phenotype is selected from a group of cellular phenotypes consisting of cell cycle, apoptosis, exocytosis, expression of a cell surface receptor, and expression of a reporter gene.

34. (**New**) The method of Claim 31, wherein said cellular phenotype is exocytosis.

35. (**New**) The method of Claim 32, wherein said sorting of said population of cells using fluorescence activated cell sorting (FACS) is based upon at least five parameters selected from the group consisting of: light scattering, fluorescent dye uptake, fluorescent dye release, annexin granule binding, surface granule enzyme activity, and the quantity of granule specific proteins.

36. (**New**) The method of Claim 31, wherein said candidate bioactive agent is obtained from a library of synthetic or natural compounds.